

Resource Typing Definition for Mass Care Services Mass Care Services

LONG-TERM SHELTER

DESCRIPTION	A Long-Term Shelter is in a safe and accessible location to provide sustained support services to disaster survivors for more than 2 weeks. The Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) establishes shelters when housing stock is not available or is insufficient for intervals longer than two weeks and up to several months. Long-Term Shelters are existing facilities temporarily converted by the AHJ to provide safe, accessible, and secure housing. Soft-sided or temporary structures may be available when existing facilities are unavailable or insufficient, depending on the availability of open space and support services.				
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Mass Care Services				
RESOURCE KIND	Facility				
OVERALL FUNCTION	Long-Term Shelters (All Types): 1. Provides for the long-term needs of disaster survivors, typically for more than two weeks 2. Transitions from portable, temporary services to more durable, fixed or permanent services, such as utility providers, showers, toilets, and sinks 3. Provides sustained basic services, including: a. Dormitory b. Feeding c. Hydration d. Basic medical care e. Sanitation 4. Provides a range of essential resident services greater than those typically associated with Evacuation or Short-Term Shelters: a. On-going support for people with disabilities and access and functional needs b. Health and behavioral health services c. Family reunification assistance d. Childcare e. Service animal and household pet care f. Distribution of life sustaining, comfort, and other essential supplies g. Laundry h. Access to transportation i. Disaster recovery related information and services j. Educational and recreational activities				
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. The AHJ estimates the shelter resident capacity required and determines the facility accessibility requirements to support people with disabilities, access and functional support needs, and those with service and assistance animals 2. Facility planning considerations include the maximum number of shelter residents expected; proximity to the displaced population's homes, schools, and jobs; and the status of the utility and transportation infrastructure. a. The facility should be a safe, accessible, and secure structure not at risk from the disaster 3. A Long-Term Shelter maintains a variety of staffing, equipment and material resources; Refer to the Sheltering Guidance Aid and Staffing Matrix on the National Mass Care Strategy (NMCS) website for sample staffing ratios 4. For equipment and material ordering guidance, refer to the FEMA Commonly Used Sheltering Items & Services Listing (CUSI-SL) 5. The AHJ bases space planning for long-term shelters on the extended duration and wider range of services provided to residents a. The need for additional living space and privacy for shelter residents should be a key planning consideration, to include residents with disabilities, access and functional needs, and those with service and assistance animals 6. The AHJ may request a Shelter Facility Selection Team to support planning for long-term shelters				

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.



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COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
SHELTER RESIDENTS PER FACILITY	2,000 or more	500 - 1,999	250 - 499	249 or fewer	Refer to the NMSC Mega- Shelter Planning Guide for additional guidance on NIMS Type 1 and NIMS Type 2 shelters.
AREA PER FACILITY	Over 160,000 sq. ft.	40,000 - 160,000 sq. ft.	20,000 - 40,000 sq. ft.	Under 20,000 square feet (sq. ft.)	1. Calculate dormitory requirements for Long-Term Shelters using an average of 80 sq. ft. per shelter resident. Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-related reasonable accommodation requirements may necessitate additional dormitory space for shelter residents with disabilities, access and functional needs, and those with service and assistance animals, usually estimated at up to 100 sq. ft. per person. 2. Other shelter activity and support areas may need additional space. 3. A potential shelter site may meet the general space and access needs, but may need supplemental sanitation and other capabilities, such as toilets, showers, and handwashing stations. 4. The timeframe to establish a soft-sided shelter can vary greatly, depending on the desired capacity, services, and site improvements.



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NOTES

Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

REFERENCES

- 1. FEMA, NIMS 509: Access and Functional Needs Advisor
- 2. FEMA, NIMS 509: Fixed Site Security Team Supervisor
- 3. FEMA, NIMS 508: Public Health and Medical Team in a Shelter
- 4. FEMA, NIMS 508: Shelter Facility Selection Team
- 5. FEMA, NIMS 509: Shelter Facilities Support Team Leader
- 6. FEMA, NIMS 509: Shelter Manager
- 7. FEMA, NIMS 508: Shelter Management Team
- 8. FEMA, NIMS 509: Shelter Resident Services Team Leader
- 9. FEMA, National Incident Management System (NIMS), October 2017
- 10. FEMA, Commonly Used Sheltering Items & Services Listing, August 2011
- 11.FEMA, Planning for Integration of Functional Needs Support Services in General Population Shelters, November 2010
- 12. International Association of Venue Managers (IAVM)/American Red Cross, Mega-Shelter Planning Guide, October 2010
- 13. National Mass Care Council, Shelter Guidance Aid and Shelter Staffing Matrix, October 2010
- 14. National Mass Care Council, Multi-Agency Sheltering/Sheltering Support Planning Template, October 2014
- 15.US Department of Justice, Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Checklist for Emergency Shelters, July 2007
- 16.US Department of Justice, Guidance on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, September 2010